

with the California State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.) is required.

The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of draft environmental impact statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts the agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. versus NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage, but that are not raised until after completion of the final environmental impact statement, may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon versus Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. versus Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45 day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final environmental impact statement.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the draft environmental impact statement should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft environmental impact statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the statement or the merits of the alternatives discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

Comments are invited from the public, and from state and local agencies which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards. In addition, Federal agencies having jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental effects for which comments have not been specifically requested are also invited to respond. The comment period on the DEIS will be 45 days from the date the Environmental

Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability in the **Federal Register**. The public will also be informed of the availability of the DEIS by news releases issued to the media. The Forest Service expects that the DEIS will be filed with the Council on Environmental Quality and made available to the public and other commenting entities in February 1993. Following public comment, a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) will be prepared. The Forest Service expects the FEIS will be issued in August 1993. The Forest Service is required to document all substantive comments and their responses in the FEIS (40 CFR 1503.4). The responsible official will consider the comments, responses, disclosure of environmental consequences, and applicable laws, regulations and policies in making the decision and rationale in the Record of Decision. That decision will be subject to appeal pursuant to 36 CFR part 217.

Dated: October 22, 1992.

Robert E. Harris,  
Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 92-26438 Filed 10-30-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

#### Minimum Fee for Special Use Authorizations, Southwestern Region

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed policy.

**SUMMARY:** The Regional Forester for the Southwestern Region which encompasses those National Forests and National Grasslands in the State of Arizona, New Mexico, Northern Texas and Western Oklahoma, gives notice of revised minimum annual fees for special use authorizations. As required by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), this fee is determined using sound business management principles. The general minimum fee is the least amount that will be billed and collected for applicable special use authorizations on National Forest System lands within the Southwestern Region. A schedule for reviewing waived fees is also established. A Regional supplement to Forest Service Manual section 2715 incorporates these changes.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 2, 1992.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Doug Salyer at 505-842-3445 or write to USDA Forest Service, Lands and Minerals, Attn: Doug Salyer, 517 Gold Avenue SW., Albuquerque, NM 87102.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Forest Service administers over 6,750 special use authorizations in the

Southwestern Region. Approximately 3,819 are subject to annual payment of a minimum rental fee. The current minimum annual fee of \$25 was established in about 1981. At the present time 56 percent of the total authorizations pay \$25 or less.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circular No. A-25, as amended and supplemented, requires Agencies to establish user charges based on sound business management principles and to the extent feasible in accordance with comparable commercial practices. Charges need not be limited to the recovery costs; they may produce net revenues to the Government.

In 1964, the Bureau of the Budget (predecessor to OMB) issued further guidelines in the "National Resources User Charges Study," which provided for the use of Federal land as follows:

\* \* \* the Government should recover the fair market value for the use of Federal land resources. Competitive bidding will be used to establish the fair market value in all instances where an identifiable competitive interest exists. Where a competitive interest does not exist, fees should be comparable to those charged for the use of similar private lands. Fees and charges for long-term use should be established in such a manner as will allow for periodic timely adjustment.

The 1976 passage of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (Pub. L. 94-579, 90 Stat. 2743 at 2745) reinforced long-standing Congressional support of fair market value as a basis for fees. Section 102(a) of the Act states that it is the policy of the United States that the United States receive fair market value for the use of the public lands and their resources unless otherwise provided for by the statute. Title V provides specific direction that fees for right-of-way uses and grants should reflect fair market values.

In accordance with this Act and OMB directives, the Forest Service's special use regulations at 36 CFR 251.57 provide that special-use authorizations shall require " \* \* \* the payment in advance of an annual rental fee as determined by the authorized officer. The fee will be based upon the fair market value of the rights and privileges authorized as determined by appraisal or other sound business management principles."

Special Use authorizations for which a minimum fee is appropriate typically involve comparatively small areas of National Forest System lands. Generally, these uses provide benefits which are private and personal to the permit holder, rather than benefits to the general public. Examples include, but



are not limited to, access roads, utility lines, domestic or irrigation water systems, signs, etc., which serve non-Federal lands. Other minimum fee uses serve certain segments of the general public, usually with an activity or event of short duration and without significant permit improvements or facilities. Examples include, but are not limited to: Community outings, service club sponsored events, and class reunions.

Fair market value may be determined by appraisal or other sound business management principles. Given the limited acreage and wide variation in the kinds of uses typical of minimum fee situations, use of individual appraisals would be inefficient and costly to the Government. Other appropriate methods for determining fees are competitive bids, investment basis, income basis, adjustments based on widely accepted economic indexes, and market analyses and studies.

In the past, minimum fee policies have provided no mechanism for periodic adjustment to reflect changes in economic conditions. The Forest Service believes that, in fairness to the public and permit holders and in response to Executive and Legislative direction, minimum fees need to be indexed for adjustment at not more than 5 year intervals.

There may be situations where a special minimum fee is appropriate due to the unique nature of a proposed use or availability of credible market information supporting a different fee basis. Though such cases are expected to be few in number, Forest Supervisors are authorized to base minimum fees for unique kinds of uses on alternative methods, after consultation with and concurrence of the Regional Review Appraiser.

#### *Minimum Fee Increase*

The Southwestern Region announces a new minimum fee of \$45. This amount is selected by reviewing the minimum fees in surrounding Forest Service Regions. The Northern Region of the Forest Service recently increased the minimum fee from \$25 to \$45, by application of the cumulative change in the Consumer Price Index-Urban (CPI-U) index. This accepted index is published in the Survey of Current Business of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The Forest Service and other agencies use this index in developing and adjusting a variety of other fees, such as communications site.

The minimum fee for both the Rocky Mountain Region and the Intermountain Region have also been established at \$45 within the past 2 years. Adopting \$45 as a minimum annual fee for special use permits in the Southwestern Region will achieve consistency with the other Regions that adjoin this Region's encompassed states to the north and west. This consistent \$45 minimum annual fee will now apply on National Forest lands throughout the Western United States, except for the Pacific Coast where a \$40 minimum fee has been in place for more than 5 years. In the future, the Forest Service will review the Southwestern Region's general minimum fee at 5 year intervals beginning in 1993 (for implementation with calendar year 1999 fees). The fee will be updated annually by application of the cumulative percentage of change in the CPI-U index as of July 30 of each year.

#### *Implementation*

The new minimum fee will be implemented for new and reissued (transferred) special use authorizations effective immediately upon date of this publication. Holders of outstanding special use authorizations will be notified that the new minimum fee will be effective with billings for calendar year 1993 fees. This procedure will provide approximately 2 months of advance notice of current permit holders.

#### *Fee Exemption/Waivers*

This change in minimum special use fees has no effect on special use authorizations exempt from fees under law or regulation.

Secretary of Agriculture's Regulation 36 CFR 251.57(b) provides that fees may be waived under certain conditions. This change in minimum fees has no effect on these procedures for fee waiver. Authority for decisions on fee waiver applications remains with the authorized officer. However, no partially waived (reduced) fee shall be less than the established minimum fee.

Some outstanding special use authorizations were issued many years ago under certain authorities which provided for free use. These authorities are no longer available to the Forest Service as they are inconsistent with the Secretary of Agriculture's current Regulations and the intent of Congress that the United States receive fair market value for the use of its land and facilities. Many of these special use authorizations fall within the kinds of

uses and situations for which a minimum fee should be charged under current direction. As a part of implementing the new minimum fee, all existing free special use authorizations will be reviewed within 5 years of the date of this publication to determine if the fee for the use appropriately qualified for a waiver under current regulations. All permit holders in this category will be provided notice of this review.

Copies of this notice are being mailed to holders of existing special use authorizations that are currently categorized as free permits under earlier authorities, and to holders that are currently charged a minimum fee. A copy will also be sent to anyone requesting one.

This decision is subject to appeal by affected holders of authorizations pursuant to 36 CFR part 251. Any appeal of this decision must be fully consistent with 36 CFR 251.90, Content of Notice of Appeal, and must be filed with the Chief, U.S. Forest Service-USDA, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, DC 20090-6090, within 45 days from the date of this notice. A copy of the notice of appeal must be filed simultaneously with the Regional Forester, Southwestern Region, 517 Gold Avenue, SW., Albuquerque, NM 87102.

Dated: October 15, 1992.

Jerry D. Bowser,  
Acting Deputy Regional Forester,  
Southwestern Region.

[FR Doc. 92-26372 Filed 10-30-92; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Agency Forms Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget

DOC has submitted to OMB for clearance the following proposals for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: Economic Development Administration.

Title Marketing and Capacity Information Report; and Primary Beneficiary Marketing and Capacity Information Report.

Agency Form Numbers: ED-220 and ED-220B.

OMB Approval Number: 0610-0082.

Type of Request: Extension of the expiration date of a currently approved collection.



**Burden:** 80 hours.

**Number of Respondents:** 40.

**Avg Hours Per Response:** 2 hours.

**Needs and Uses:** Information is used to determine the competitive impact of EDA's financial assistance to increase production capacity/service delivery by a particular firm/industry, as required by 13 CFR 309.2 (Unfair Competition).

**Affected Public:** Enterprises benefitting solely or primarily from proposed EDA grant or loan assistance.

**Frequency:** One time during application process.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

**OMB Desk Officer:** Gary Waxman, (202) 395-7340.

**Agency:** United States Travel and Tourism Administration.

**Title:** Survey of International Air Travelers.

**Agency Approval Number:** None.

**OMB Approval Number:** 0605-0007.

**Burden:** 24,840.

**Number of Respondents:** 165,600.

**Avg Hours Per Response:** 9 minutes.

**Needs and Uses:** The National Tourism Policy Act directs the Department to assist in the collection, analysis, and dissemination of tourism data. This survey provides consumer marketing data on international travelers and is used to identify and analyze specific foreign travel markets. It is used by private and public sector entities in developing marketing programs.

**Affected Public:** Individuals.

**Frequency:** Monthly.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Voluntary.

**OMB Desk Officer:** Gary Waxman, (202) 395-7340.

Copies of the above information collection proposals can be obtained by calling or writing Edward Michals, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3271, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections should be sent to Gary Waxman, OMB Desk Officer, Room 3208, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503.

**Dated:** October 27, 1992

**Edward Michals,**

**Departmental Forms Clearance Officer,**  
**Office of Management and Organization.**

[FR Doc. 92-26500 Filed 10-30-92; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-CW-F**

## International Trade Administration

[A-351-809, A-580-809, A-201-805, A-307-805]

### Notice of Antidumping Orders: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Brazil, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Mexico, and Venezuela, and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 2, 1992.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Judith Wey (Brazil and Venezuela), David J. Goldberger (Mexico), Mark Wells or Andrew McGilvray (Korea), Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; Telephone: (202) 482-6320, (202) 482-4136, (202) 482-3003, or (202) 482-0108, respectively.

#### Amended Final Determination

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on September 10, 1992, the Department of Commerce (the Department) made its final determinations that circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Venezuela are being sold at less than fair value (57 FR 42940-42957, 42962-42964, September 17, 1992).

After publication of our final determinations, petitioners in the case involving circular welded non-alloy pipe from Korea alleged that the Department committed certain ministerial errors in calculating the margins in that investigation. We have determined that ministerial errors were committed with respect to the use of an incorrect constructed value interest rate and the failure to use as identical matches all appropriate home market "overrun products" for Hyundai Steel Pipe Co., Ltd (Hyundai) (See, October 15, 1992, memorandum from Richard W. Moreland and Susan H. Kuhbach to Francis J. Sailer).

We are amending the final determination of the antidumping investigation of certain circular welded non-alloy pipe from Korea to correct these ministerial errors in the calculations for Hyundai. The correct cash deposit rate for Hyundai is 6.86 percent. The correct cash deposit rate for "All Others" is 6.37 percent.

#### Scope of Orders

The products covered by these orders are circular welded non-alloy steel pipes

and tubes, of circular cross-section, not more than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, regardless of wall thickness, surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, bevelled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes and are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses, and generally meet ASTM A-53 specifications. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and support members for reconstruction or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in these orders.

All carbon steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of these orders, except line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redrums, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. Standard pipe that is dual or triple certified/stenciled that enters the U.S. as line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines is also not included in these orders.

Imports of the products covered by these orders are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, and 7306.30.50.90.

Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of these proceedings is dispositive.

#### Antidumping Duty Orders

On October 26, 1992, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department that imports of circular welded non-alloy steel pipe, except mechanical tubing and finished conduit, from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Venezuela materially injure a U.S. industry. In its final determination, the ITC determined that three like products exist for the merchandise covered by the Commerce investigations: (a) Mechanical tubing; (b) finished conduit, and (c) standard and structural pipe. The ITC's affirmative injury determination covered only standard



and structural pipe. Accordingly, the scope of the antidumping duty orders, as described above, has been modified to reflect the ITC's findings.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736 of the Act, the Department will direct the Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the foreign market value of the merchandise exceeds the United States price for all entries of circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Venezuela. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all liquidated entries of circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Venezuela entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 28, 1992, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determinations in the *Federal Register*. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as follows:

Producer/Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin (percent)
I. Brazil:	
Persico Pizzaniglio S.A.	103.38
All others	103.38
II. Republic of Korea:	
Hyundai Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.	6.86
Korea Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.	6.21
Masan Steel Tube Works Co., Ltd.	11.63
Pusan Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.	4.91
All Others	6.37
III. Mexico:	
HYLSA, S.A. de C.V.	32.62
All Others	32.62
IV. Venezuela:	
C.A. Conduven	52.51
All Others	52.51

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty orders with respect to circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Brazil, Korea, Mexico, and Venezuela pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Record Unit, room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 353.21.

Alan M. Dunn,  
Assistant Secretary for Import  
Administration.

Dated: Oct 29, 1992.

[FR Doc. 92-26693 Filed 10-30-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

[A-583-814]

#### Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe From Taiwan

**AGENCY:** Import Administration,  
International Trade Administration,  
Department of Commerce.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 2, 1992.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Erik Warga, Office of Antidumping  
Investigations, Import Administration,  
International Trade Administration,  
Department of Commerce, 14th Street  
and Constitution Avenue, NW.,  
Washington, DC 20230; Telephone: (202)  
482-0922.

#### Scope of Order

The products covered by this order are: (1) Circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section over 114.3 millimeters (4.5 inches), but not over 406.4 millimeters (16 inches) in outside diameter, with a wall thickness of 1.65 millimeters (0.065 inches) or more, regardless of surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted), or end finish (plain end, bevelled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled); and (2) circular welded non-alloy steel pipes and tubes, of circular cross-section less than 406.4 millimeters (16 inches), with a wall thickness of less than 1.65 millimeters (0.065 inches), regardless of surface finish (black, galvanized, or painted) or end finish (plain end, bevelled end, threaded, or threaded and coupled). These pipes and tubes are generally known as standard pipes and tubes and are intended for the low pressure conveyance of water, steam, natural gas, air, and other liquids and gases in plumbing and heating systems, air conditioning units, automatic sprinkler systems, and other related uses, and generally meet ASTM A-53 specifications. Standard pipe may also be used for light load-bearing applications, such as for fence tubing, and as structural pipe tubing used for framing and support members for construction or load-bearing purposes in the construction, shipbuilding, trucking, farm equipment, and related industries. Unfinished conduit pipe is also included in these orders.

All carbon steel pipes and tubes within the physical description outlined above are included within the scope of this investigation, except line pipe, oil country tubular goods, boiler tubing, mechanical tubing, pipe and tube hollows for redrums, finished scaffolding, and finished conduit. Standard pipe that is dual or triple certified/stenciled that enters the U.S. as line pipe of a kind used for oil and

gas pipelines is also not included in this investigation.

Imports of the products covered by this order are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheadings: 7306.30.10.00, 7306.30.50.25, 7306.30.50.32, 7306.30.50.40, 7306.30.50.55, 7306.30.50.85, 7306.30.50.90.

Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of these proceedings is dispositive.

#### Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on September 10, 1992, the Department of Commerce (the Department) made its final determination that circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Taiwan is being sold at less than fair value (57 FR 42961, September 17, 1992).

On October 26, 1992, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department that imports of circular welded non-alloy steel pipe, except mechanical tubing and finished conduit, from Taiwan, is materially injuring U.S. industry. In its final determination, the ITC determined that three like products exist for the merchandise covered by the Commerce investigation: (a) Mechanical tubing, not cold drawn or cold rolled; (b) finished conduit, and (c) standard and structural pipe. The ITC's affirmative injury determination covered only standard and structural pipe. Accordingly, the scope of the antidumping duty order, as described above, has been modified to reflect the ITC's findings.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736 of the Act, the Department will direct the Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the foreign market value of the merchandise exceeds the United States price for all entries of circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Taiwan. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Taiwan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 28, 1992, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determinations in the *Federal Register*. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as follows:



Producer/manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Kao Hsing Chang Iron & Steel Corp.....	19.46
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.....	27.65
All Others.....	23.56

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to circular welded non-alloy steel pipe from Taiwan pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 353.21.

Dated: October 29, 1992.

Alan M. Dunn,  
Assistant Secretary for Import  
Administration.

[FR Doc. 92-26694 Filed 10-30-92; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

(A-201-806)

#### Certain Steel Wire Rope From Mexico; Postponement of Final Antidumping Duty Determination

AGENCY: International Trade  
Administration/Import Administration,  
Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 2, 1992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:  
Gerry Zapiain or Robin Gray, Office of  
Agreements Compliance, International  
Trade Administration, U.S. Department  
of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230,  
telephone (202) 482-3793.

POSTPONEMENT: On October 2, 1992,  
Grupo Industrial Camesa S.A. de C.V.  
("Camesa"), the respondent in this  
investigation, requested that the  
Department postpone the final  
determination in this investigation 60  
days from November 30, 1992, until  
January 29, 1993. The Department finds  
no compelling reasons to deny the  
request. Accordingly, we are postponing  
the date of the final determination until  
January 29, 1993.

This notice is published pursuant to  
section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930,  
as amended, and 19 CFR 353.20(b)(2).

Dated: October 23, 1992.

Alan M. Dunn,  
Assistant Secretary for Import  
Administration.

[FR Doc. 92-26434 Filed 10-30-92; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

#### Export Trade Certificate of Review

**ACTION:** Notice of issuance of an Export  
Trade Certificate of Review, Application  
No. 92-00010.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of  
Commerce has issued an Export Trade  
Certificate of Review to the Pacific  
Roller Die Co., Inc., d.b.a. PRD  
Company, Inc. ("PRD"). This notice  
summarizes the conduct for which  
certification has been granted.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
George Muller, Director, Office of Export  
Trading Company Affairs, International  
Trade Administration, (202) 482-5131.  
This is not a toll-free number.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Title III  
of the Export Trading Company Act of  
1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001-21) authorizes the  
Secretary of Commerce to issue Export  
Trade Certificates of Review. The  
regulations implementing title III are  
found at 15 CFR part 325 (1991) (50 FR  
1804, January 11, 1985).

The Office of Export Trading  
Company Affairs ("OETCA") is issuing  
this notice pursuant to 15 CFR 325.6(b),  
which requires the Department of  
Commerce to publish a summary of a  
Certificate in the Federal Register.  
Under section 305(a) of the Act and 15  
CFR 325.11(a), any person aggrieved by  
the Secretary's determination may,  
within 30 days of the date of this notice,  
bring an action in any appropriate  
district court of the United States to set  
aside the determination on the ground  
that the determination is erroneous.

#### Description of Certified Conduct

##### Export Trade

##### 1. Products

Spiral lock-seam pipe mills and  
ancillary equipment and related spare  
and replacement parts.

##### 2. Services

Sales and field services for Products,  
including: demonstration of Products;  
training customers in use of Products;  
set-up and repair relating to Products;  
and furnishing of manuals,  
specifications, drawings and layouts.

##### 3. Technology Rights

Patents, know-how, trademarks, trade  
names, trade secrets, service marks,  
copyrights, utility models (including  
petty patents), and industrial designs  
that relate to Products and Services.

#### Export Markets

The Export Markets include all parts  
of the world except the United States  
(the fifty states of the United States, the  
District of Columbia, the  
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the  
Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam,  
the Commonwealth of the Northern  
Marina Islands, and the Trust Territory  
of the Pacific Islands) and Canada.

#### Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operation

##### PRD may:

1. Investigate and assess export  
opportunities;
2. Act as Manufacturer's exclusive  
distributor of Products, Services, and  
Technology Rights in Export Markets;
3. Acquire exclusively from the  
Manufacturer Products (including  
renovated and/or rebuilt used Products),  
Services, and Technology Rights for  
resale or licensing, as appropriate, in the  
Export Markets; except that, for those  
Products which PRD is able to sell in the  
Export Markets but which Manufacturer  
is unable to manufacture, PRD may  
acquire from other sources the Products  
(including renovated and/or rebuilt used  
Products), Services, and Technology  
Rights for resale or licensing, as  
appropriate, in the Export Markets;
4. Provide Services, including  
warranty and out-of-warranty repair  
services for the Products, to customers  
in the Export Markets;
5. At its option request Manufacturer  
to provide field services to customers in  
the Export Markets;
6. In respect of transactions between  
PRD and Manufacturer, negotiate price,  
delivery, and payment terms for the  
Products, Services, and Technology  
Rights;
7. In respect of transactions between  
PRD and Manufacturer, negotiate the  
prices to be paid Manufacturer for the  
Products, and discuss adjustments in  
such prices due to exchange rate  
fluctuations between United States and  
Canadian currency;
8. Consult with the Manufacturer  
regarding the requirements of export  
customers with respect to the  
customization, purchase, and delivery of  
the Products, Services, and Technology  
Rights, and in that connection:
  - (a) Disclose to Manufacturer PRD's  
plans and specifications for Products to  
be manufactured by Manufacturer for  
PRD; and
  - (b) Consult with Manufacturer with  
respect to Manufacturer's production  
capacity relative to desired Products  
and delivery dates;



9. Negotiate sales and/or licensing prices, delivery, and payment terms of the Products, Services, and Technology Rights with customers in the Export Markets;

10. Furnish manuals, drawings, layouts and engineering assistance to customers in the Export Markets for Products manufactured by PRD and Products manufactured by Manufacturer;

11. Grant Manufacturer a right of first refusal to renovate or rebuild used Products acquired by PRD for resale in Export Markets at a price (including round-trip freight charges) no higher than PRD's price for performing the same work;

12. Discuss with Manufacturer, on a transaction-by-transaction basis as necessary, the expenses incurred for parts and labor by Manufacturer in regard to any field services provided thereby at PRD's request (see Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operations, Paragraph 5); and

13. Discuss with Manufacturer, on a transaction-by-transaction basis as necessary, the expenses incurred for parts and labor in regard to warranty service provided by PRD in the Export Markets.

#### Definition

"Export Trade" means trade or commerce in the Products, Services, and Technology Rights exported, or in the course of being exported, from the United States or any territory thereof to the Export Markets.

"Manufacturer" means IMW Industries, Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada.

A copy of each certificate will be kept in the International Trade Administration's Freedom of Information Records Inspection Facility, room 4102, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: October 27, 1992.

George Muller,

Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs.

[FR Doc. 92-26558 Filed 10-30-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-M

#### Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-651); 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301, we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the

purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with subsections 301.5(a) (3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

**Docket Number:** 92-039R. **Applicant:** University of Pittsburgh, Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, 260 Kappa Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15238. **Instrument:** Mass Spectrometer, Model API I. **Manufacturer:** Perkin-Elmer Sciex Instruments, Canada. **Intended Use:** Original notice of this resubmitted application was published in the Federal Register of May 20, 1992.

**Docket Number:** 92-139. **Applicant:** National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Building 10, room 2A-10, Bethesda, MD 20892. **Instrument:** Electron Microscope, Model CM10. **Manufacturer:** N.V. Philips, the Netherlands. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used to assist in the diagnosis of surgical pathology cases, to evaluate tumors and tumor cell lines after treatment with differentiating agents and to train surgical pathology residents and research fellows in the ultrastructural morphology of tumors and other pathologic processes. **Application Received by Commissioner of Customs:** September 11, 1992.

**Docket Number:** 92-142. **Applicant:** University of Hawaii at Manoa, School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology, 1000 Pope Road, Honolulu, HI 96822. **Instrument:** Gas Source Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometer, Model Delta S. **Manufacturer:** Finnigan, Germany. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used to measure the stable isotopic ratios of carbon and oxygen in the following categories of research:

- (a) Online carbon and nitrogen isotopic compositions of individual organic compounds,
- (b) Carbon and oxygen isotopic compositions of bulk carbonate and organic matter, and
- (c) Isotopic compositions of dissolved organic carbon in seawater.

In addition, the instrument will be used as an integral part of a graduate program in geology and oceanography which will allow graduate and undergraduate students to work in a one-on-one situation learning the techniques of isotopic analysis. **Application Received by Commissioner of Customs:** September 28, 1992.

**Docket Number:** 92-143. **Applicant:** Pennsylvania State University, Department of Chemistry, 152 Davey Laboratory, University Park, PA 16802. **Instrument:** Cold Sample Stage for Time-of-Flight SIMS. **Manufacturer:** Kore Technology Ltd., United Kingdom. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used in conjunction with an existing TOF-SIMS for studies of organic, inorganic and biological solids with special interest in determining whether a certain biological molecule is bound inside or outside the nucleus of a frozen biological cell. **Application Received by Commissioner of Customs:** September 28, 1992.

**Docket Number:** 92-144. **Applicant:** University of California, Los Alamos National Laboratory, P.O. Box 990, Los Alamos, NM 87545. **Instrument:** Surface Layer Scintillator, Model SLS 20. **Manufacturer:** Scintec Atmosphärenmesstechnik, Germany. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used to measure meteorological parameters to determine their effect on cloud formation and to characterize the wind field of an area of interest. **Application Received by Commissioner of Customs:** September 28, 1992.

**Docket Number:** 92-145. **Applicant:** Loyola University Medical Center, Department of Physiology, 2160 South First Avenue, Maywood, IL 60153. **Instrument:** Two #3D Micromanipulators with Adaptor for Microscope, Models WR-89 and P-1. **Manufacturer:** Narishige Scientific Instruments, Japan. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used for the study of the electrical activity displayed by different tissues like heart, brain, etc. In addition, the instruments will be used for training graduate students in a cardiovascular program in the Department of Physiology. **Application Received by Commissioner of Customs:** September 28, 1992.

**Docket Number:** 92-147. **Applicant:** Pomona College, Chemistry Department, 645 North College Avenue, Claremont, CA 91711-6338. **Instrument:** Stopped Flow Spectrofluorimeter with Accessories, Model SF-51. **Manufacturer:** Hi-Tech Scientific Ltd., United Kingdom. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used for the study of the function of drugs to determine the kinetics of enzyme inhibition. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in the course Chemistry 160. **Application Received by Commissioner of Customs:** September 30, 1992.

**Docket Number:** 92-148. **Applicant:** University of Rochester Medical Center, 601 Elmwood Avenue, Rochester, NY



14642. *Instrument:* Digital Microspectrofluorimeter. *Manufacturer:* Newcastle Photometric Systems, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for the study of changes in intracellular calcium ion concentration and their regulation in individual cells. Experiments will be conducted to determine the sources of calcium involved in cell activation, the nature and mechanisms of various agents involved in the regulation of changes in calcium levels, and the sites of action of calcium in the activation process. *Application Received by Commissioner of Customs:* September 30, 1992.

Frank W. Creel,  
Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.  
[FR Doc. 92-26435 Filed 10-30-92; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

### Western Maryland College, et al.; Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Articles

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

*Decision:* Denied. Applicants have failed to establish that domestic instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments for the intended purposes are not available.

*Reasons:* Section 301.5(e)(4) of the regulations requires the denial of applications that have been denied without prejudice to resubmission if they are not resubmitted within the specified time period. This is the case for each of the listed dockets.

*Docket Number:* 92-201. *Applicant:* Western Maryland College, Two College Hill, Westminster, MD 21157. *Instrument:* Rapid Kinetics Apparatus, Model SFA-12M. *Manufacturer:* Hi-Tech Scientific Ltd., United Kingdom. *Date of Denial Without Prejudice to Resubmission:* April 22, 1992.

*Docket Number:* 92-008. *Applicant:* Washington University, Department of Anesthesiology Research, 494 Parkview Place, St. Louis, MO 63110. *Instrument:* Rapid Mixing Device, Model SFA-12M. *Manufacturer:* Hi-Tech Scientific, United Kingdom. *Date of Denial Without Prejudice to Resubmission:* May 19, 1992.

*Docket Number:* 92-021. *Applicant:* Western Washington University, Division of Purchases, Old Main, room

320, Bellingham, WA 98225-9012. *Instrument:* Stopped-Flow Rapid Kinetics Accessory. *Manufacturer:* Applied Photophysics Ltd., United Kingdom. *Date of Denial Without Prejudice to Resubmission:* May 19, 1992.

*Docket Number:* 92-028. *Applicant:* New York University, FAS Center for Neural Science, 6 Washington Place, New York, NY 10003. *Instrument:* Micromanipulator (Right Hand Use). *Manufacturer:* Narishige Scientific Instruments, Japan. *Date of Denial Without Prejudice to Resubmission:* July 2, 1992.

*Docket Number:* 92-042. *Applicant:* University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, 7000 East Avenue, P.O. Box 808, Livermore, CA 94550. *Instrument:* 3-Dimensional Stereoscopic Television System. *Manufacturer:* AEA Technology, Harwell Laboratory, United Kingdom. *Date of Denial Without Prejudice to Resubmission:* June 16, 1992.

*Docket Number:* 92-047. *Applicant:* Washington University, School of Medicine, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, 660 S. Euclid Avenue, Box 8231, St. Louis, MO 63110. *Instrument:* Stopped-Flow Spectrofluorimeter, Model DX.17M. *Manufacturer:* Applied Photophysics Ltd., United Kingdom. *Date of Denial Without Prejudice to Resubmission:* July 2, 1992.

Frank W. Creel,  
Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.  
[FR Doc. 92-26562 Filed 10-30-92; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Commerce.

The Pacific Fishery Management Council and its advisory entities will meet on November 15-20, 1992, at the Radisson Hotel (near the Seattle-Tacoma Airport), 17001 Pacific Highway South, Seattle, WA. Except as noted below, the meetings are open to the public.

The Council will begin its meeting on November 17 at 3:30 p.m. in a closed session (not open to the public) to discuss personnel matters and litigation. The open session will begin at 5 p.m. to consider administrative matters, including the Council's fiscal year 1993 budget, appointments to the Scientific and Statistical Committee and Advisory Subpanels, and Council research needs.

On November 18 at 8 a.m., the Council will reconvene in open session to address the following issues:

*Salmon management issues:* (1) Sequence of events and status of 1992 fisheries; (2) status of methodology reviews; (3) final action a salmon plan amendment which establishes a new recreational subarea off the north coast of Washington; and (4) implementation of recommendations to restore Oregon coastal natural coho stocks and several Puget Sound chinook and coho stocks.

*Other management issues:* The Council is then scheduled to address habitat issues; take final action on Pacific halibut allocation and sport fishery measures for 1993; and take tentative action on individual quotas for the Pacific halibut and fixed gear sablefish fisheries.

At 4 p.m., the public may address the Council on fisheries issues unrelated to the agenda. Public comments that pertain to action items on the agenda will be heard prior to Council action on each issue.

On November 19 and 20, the Council will address numerous groundfish issues including the following:

*Groundfish management issues:* (1) Status of Federal regulations; (2) status of fisheries and inseason adjustments; (3) final harvest levels for 1993; (4) trip limits for rockfish, sablefish, Dover sole, and thornyheads, and other routine measures for 1993; (5) establishing whiting trip limits as routine measures; (6) comprehensive data gathering plan; (7) final action on a plan amendment authorizing by-catch restrictions; (8) final action on a regulatory amendment for 1993 by-catch measures in the whiting fishery; (9) experimental fishing permit requests for the shore-based whiting fishery; and (10) final action on a long-term framework for allocating whiting.

After addressing groundfish issues and prior to adjournment, the Council will establish work load priorities and consider the preliminary agenda for its March 1993 meeting.

The Council's entities will conduct meetings as follows:

The Salmon Subcommittee of the Scientific and Statistical Committee will meet on November 15 at 11 a.m. to review salmon methodologies.

The full Scientific and Statistical Committee will meet on November 16 at 8 a.m. to address scientific issues on the Council agenda and reconvene on November 17 at 8 a.m. to complete that action.

The Groundfish Advisory Subpanel will meet on November 18 at 1 p.m. to consider groundfish issues and